

# THE CIMARRON NEWS and CIMARRON CITIZEN

Saturdays \$2.00

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THE CIMARRON PRINTING COMPANY, INC., Publishers.

JAS. McVET, Editor-Manager.

## CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, W. B. Hickman,  
Clerk, F. B. Alpers,  
Trustees,  
Frederic Whitney,  
C. B. Bass,  
John Livingston,  
Narciso Martinez.

Booker T. Washington has probably found out that he will get the same treatment that a cotton field nigger will get when he goes snooping around.

Uncle Sam has demanded that Mexico release Converse and Blati who were recently arrested on American soil as insurgents. Now Mexico claims that part of the U.S. as her property. Guess it was a pretty good idea to get those troops down there.

The San Marcial Standard accuses two girls in that town of using face powders. The editor of the paper is a woman and probably knows. If there are any girls in Cimarron who use face powders we don't know it, and if we did we would be afraid to publish the fact together with their names.

Cimarron has been in existence a long time and the citizens have for all those years been deprived of the privilege and convenience of a telephone in their places of business and residences. But, nevertheless, for this week it was a common thing for the lady of the house and the business man to be accosted by two gentlemanly young fellows with the query, "where do you want your phone placed?" Some of the old timers have hardly got their breath yet, and can hardly realize the advance the city has made in the last few years. One of the old timers was heard to re-

mark that "Jim Hunt will certainly never move back to Cimarron now."

While the Cimarron News was appropriating a column of writup about that city and section from the Range Expansion edition, it might have made the heading "Key City," as per copy, and not appropriated Raton's own preempted title of the "Gate City," even if it did not give us credit.—Raton Range.

We beg your pardon, Bro. Cutler, we did not do it intentionally. We had been working double shift for the past three weeks and in the mix up last Saturday night we overlooked the fact that the typo had failed to follow the copy. It was a dandy good article on Cimarron and we appreciate it, but did not intend to swipe it.

The hen may not be well educated, but it doesn't take her long to scratch off a few lines—in the vardeo.

We can walk into trouble with our eyes shut, but it is often impossible to back out with both eyes open.

"I love but her," sang the lovesick swain. "If its butter you want you can get that at the corner grocery," called out the irate father.

The Taos News in its last weeks issue tells of a wild west stunt that a fellow filled with bienzine and haced juice to pull off in that town.

Last Sunday a fellow who had not quit celebrating St. Patrick's birthday was riding his horse along the main street of Cimarron at a speed that was a violation of the ordinance so made and provided. When called upon by Fred Lambert to halt he paid no attention to the command but tried to go faster. Fred called his 45 into commission and fired three shots in the air in hopes of scaring him into stopping, but they only had the effect of making him increase his speed. He rode out of town circled around and came back after more mountain dew, was promptly nabbed and taken before Squire Hickman and heard the usual sentence passed upon all who would try to bring back the days of the

wild yip-yip and the popping six gun.

Mr. Owen, of Oklahoma, thinks that he would like to head a committee to come out and investigate New Mexico. He would not need to push his investigation far to find New Mexico's opinion of Mr. Owen. There won't be any boquets on tap for this fake statesman, but he will see a few things and hear some.—Taos Valley News.

Governor Mills has designated Friday March 31, as Arbor Day in New Mexico and urges all citizens to plant trees. Arbor Day for New Mexico, in which all should plant a tree, should be something more than a day in which to close up the places of business. We need more trees in Cimarron and every citizen with a desire for a more beautiful city should not let the day pass without planting at least one tree.

## Arbor Day Proclamation.

The spirit of conservation is abroad in this land and is rapidly taking a firm hold of the minds of intelligent citizens. Conservation when properly applied is of inestimable value to the country as a whole, and is particularly valuable to the arid regions of the great west.

Trees are one of the great sources of the great sources of the nation's wealth and should be carefully cared for. When a tree is cut down at least two should be planted to replace it so that the supply of timber may not be exhausted.

Now therefore, I, William J. Mills, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, in order that the importance of arboriculture may be appreciated and in accordance with the laws of said territory which provide that the governor shall annually designate a day to be observed as Arbor Day do hereby proclaim Friday, March 31st, 1911 to be Arbor Day, and request that said day be observed by the people of this territory by the planting of forest or ornamental trees or shrubs for the replenishment of our forests and the beautifying and adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, and such other undertakings shall be in harmony with the general character of the day.

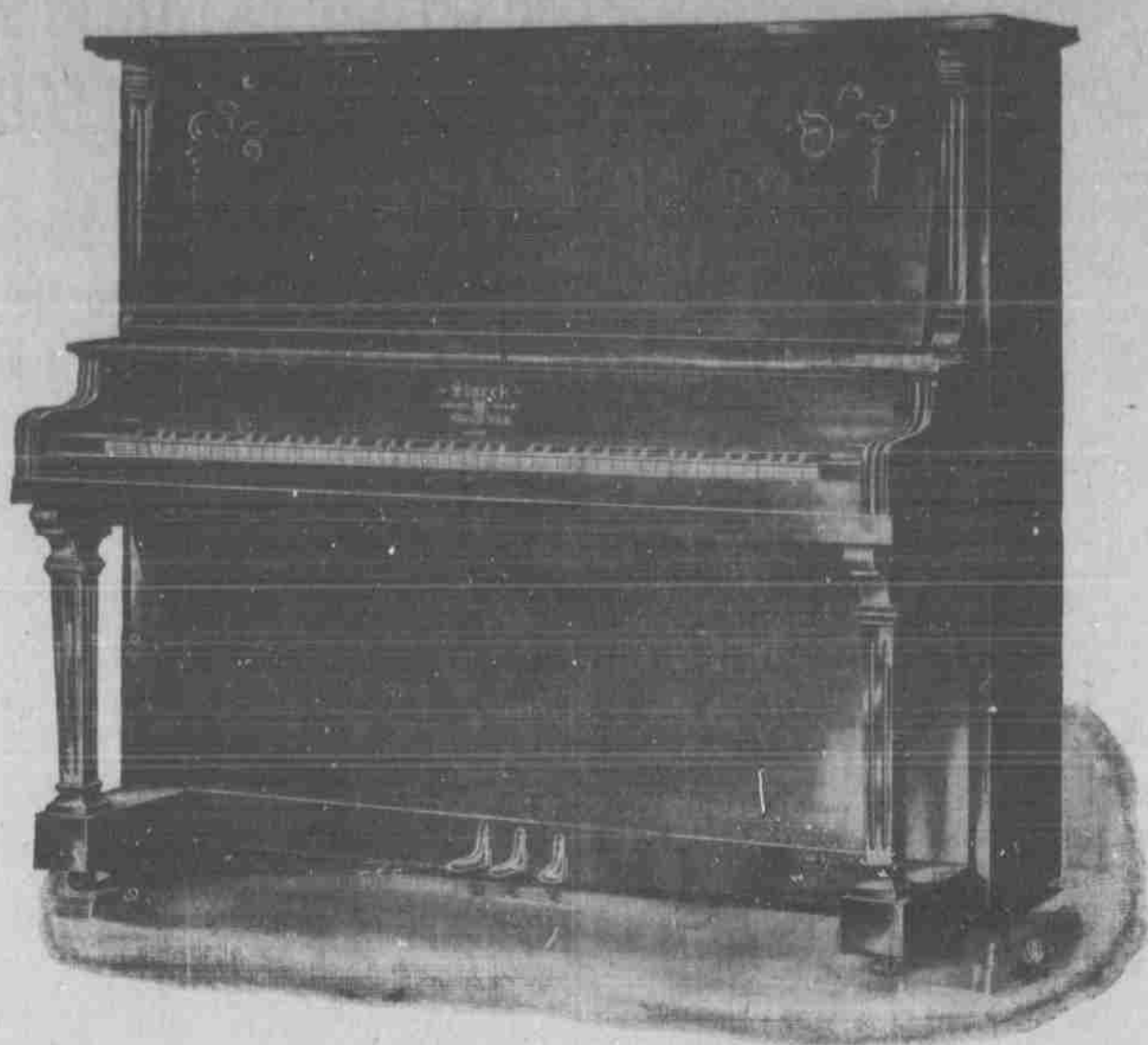
I further order that the above mentioned day shall be a holiday in all the public schools of New Mexico; that the school officers and teachers on that day shall have the scholars under their respective charge observe the day by planting trees and trees and shrubs, and by other appropriate exercises. The county and school superintendents of several counties of this territory are requested to give notice of this proclamation to the various teachers of said counties and make strenuous efforts to encourage a proper observance of the day.

Done at the Executive Office on this 15th day of March, A. D. 1911.

Witness My Hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico.

[SEAL] WILLIAM J. MILLS.

# Starck \$350.00 Piano



Given Away By The Cimarron News to the Most Popular Young Lady in Colfax County

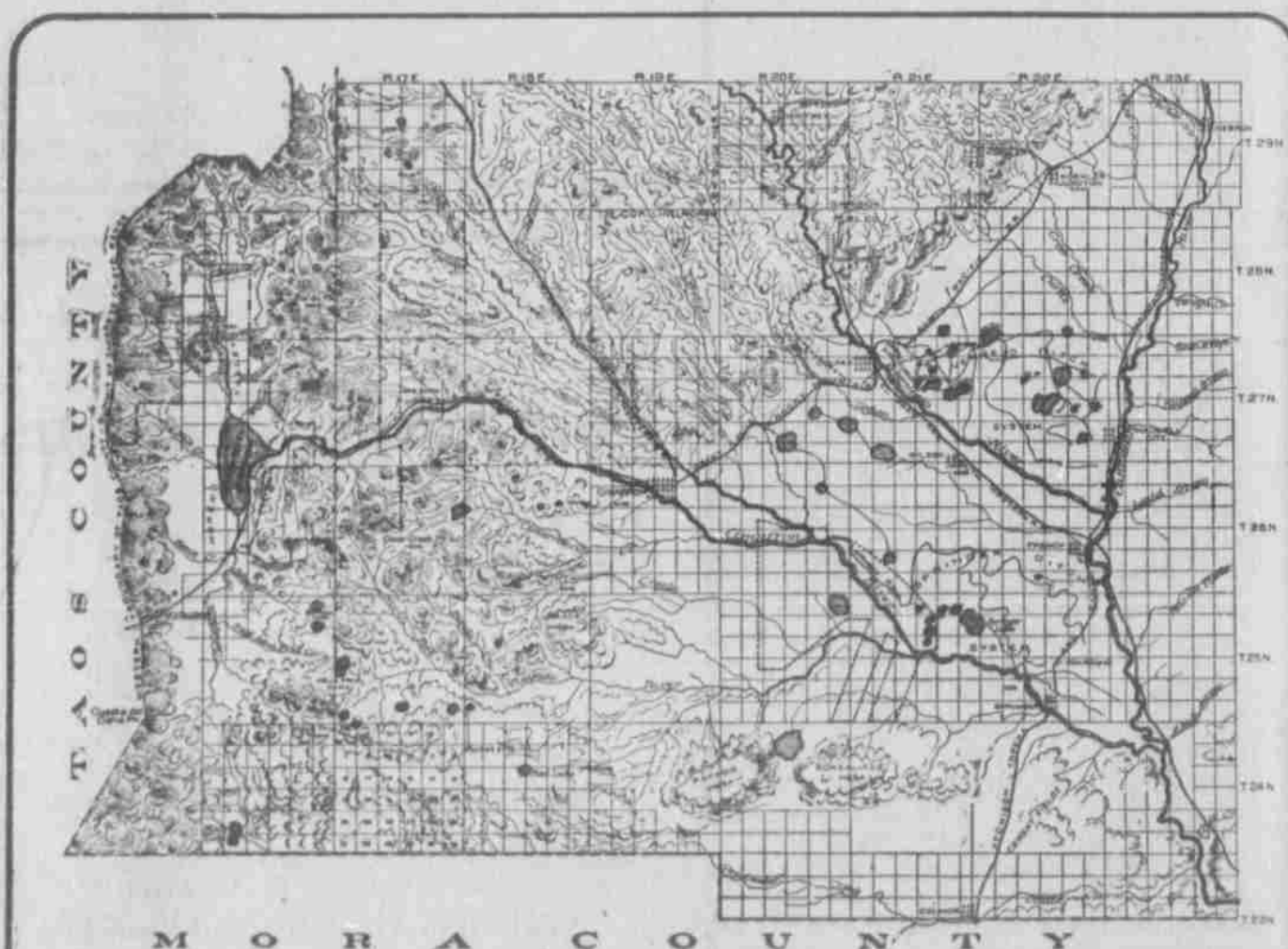
One year's subscription to the Cimarron News entitles any young lady to 200 votes. Now is the time to subscribe and help your favorite win the Piano. A fine Watch and Ring will be given to the ones holding second and third places.

Address all communications to

**H. C. E. LIS**

Cimarron, New Mexico

# CIMARRON, THE APPLE COUNTRY OF THE SOUTHWEST



MAP  
OF THE  
CIMARRON VALLEY.  
being  
The Southwestern Part of  
COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

## LEGEND

The highlands of this vast area covered with timber, pine, spruce and fir and it is estimated that it will take twenty years to cut it out with all the working force that can be placed on it. The fertile valleys around Cimarron produce in abundance sugar beets, alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye and fruits and vegetables acclimated to the temperate zone. There is a vast area of mineral lands containing coal, gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. Colfax county is the richest county in the United States in point of natural resources containing 1000 square miles of coal land, 1000 square miles of timber land, 1,150,000 acres of grazing land, 800,000 acres of farming land with two acre feet of available flood water for each acre. 100,000 acres of mineral land containing gold, silver, copper, lead and iron.

All farming lands and mineral lands and most of the coal, timber and grazing lands are in the Cimarron Valley.

Following is a communication from M. M. CHASE, of Cimarron which should be convincing proof that the Cimarron country is the apple region of the southwest. Mr. Chase is now gathering a thirty to forty car load 1910 crop:

Cimarron, N. M., March 15, 1910.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration,  
Albuquerque.  
Gentlemen—

The results of fruit growing in Colfax, county out of an experience of nearly forty years, have demonstrated beyond any question that this is as good a fruit country as any of the famous fruit growing districts of Colorado or the northwest, and that it has some advantages over any of them. The late frosts after the fruit is in blossom, are not so frequent nor of such long duration as in Colorado, thus lessening the cost of smudging and decreasing the percentage of failures. Those insects and parasites which make fruit growing so uncertain and expensive in many localities do not exist here and so far, spraying has not been necessary.

Our fruits are of exceptionally fine flavor and have splendid keeping qualities, the apples particularly are well colored, thin skinned, crisp and juicy. The crops are as certain as in any locality where fruit of the highest quality is grown. In most of the orchards of the county there have been but few failures from any cause, and in my orchard but one failure in thirty-three years. The trees grow very rapidly under irrigation in this rich soil and come into bearing early. The older trees have remarkably smooth, clear bark and continue to produce abundant fruit of highest quality.

Altitude, climatic conditions and soil all seem perfectly adapted to fruit growing. Do not understand me as saying that perfect crops can be grown without labor and attention. The orchard land should be thoroughly plowed and irrigated at proper intervals. The trees should be pruned at the right time and in the right way. After the fruit is gathered the ground should be given a good plowing leaving it rough. It then should be irrigated and laid by for the winter. By this means the ground will freeze to a greater depth thus retarding the early budding in the spring. The life of an apple tree in this locality depends largely upon the use of pruning tools. Let the orchardist properly prune his trees, removing each year the old branches which have done their work and allowing new shoots to take their place and it will prolong the productive life to the tree for years.

I moved to this country in 1866, and started fruit growing in a small way on my present ranch three miles north of Cimarron, in 1872, when I set out a small orchard of apples, pears, plums, cherries and berries. I have added to it from time to time until I now have an orchard of 65 acres. The orchard began bearing in 1875-76, and I have had but one complete failure of a crop from that time to this. Prior to 1907 I had no loss worth mentioning from any cause. It has never been necessary for me to spray or use any preventive against insects. I can say that I have never found what is known as a wormy apple in my orchard. In my judgment there is no better paying crop to be grown in Colfax county than the fruit which I have mentioned, provided the fruit growers will give his land and his trees careful attention. I will say further that apples, pears, plums, cherries and the small fruits will do as well here as in any other place in the Rocky Mountain region.

Yours very truly,

M. M. CHASE, Cimarron, N. M.

For further information about apples or any of the other many resources of the Cimarron country write

**CIMARRON TOWNSITE COMPANY**